

## 5,500 OFFICERS AND MEN STILL LISTED AS MISSING

**General Pershing Explains That the Total Compares With 290,000 French Missing and 161,800 British—No Accurate Estimate of Unreported Deaths Can be Given—Casualties Still Appearing Result From Re-examination of Grave Registration Reports and Hospital Records.**

Personnel reported to the war department today that there are still 5,500 officers and men missing and that 1,500 forces listed as missing. This total compares with the British official figure of 161,800 missing and the French of 230,000.

All of the 5,500 names have been reported as "missing" in casualty lists recently published, the report said. Re-interment of the bodies of the missing graves in the centralized cemeteries is furnishing additional identification of the names of cases, and for this reason the records of the war department service are being carefully studied.

The compilation of grave registration reports and also of hospital records, referred to by General Pershing, was said by officials at the war department to explain the "killed in action" word which has been appearing in lists still appearing in the daily casualty list at interment.

Deaths of American soldiers in France of which only one major and often incorrect records are on file, are likewise disclosed by re-burial of these bodies resulting in complete identification of the names of the camps in Germany and to territory formerly within enemy lines is leading to discovery of many American casualties who have been previously reported as missing.

Each company or other unit of the American expeditionary force have been ordered to submit a complete list of officers and men carried as missing up to Feb. 1. All units are required to display such lists in places accessible to the corps headquarters for the purpose of securing casualty information from every possible source. This expedient is resulting in locating many of the missing and in the information showing present status and

"No accurate estimate of unreported deaths can be given," said General Pershing's report. "There are, however, many reasons why the dead are accounted for, all of whom have been reported to Washington as missing. Re-interment of bodies removed from isolated graves to centralized cemeteries is furnishing additional identification of deaths hitherto reported as missing. This is especially true of re-interment of bodies removed from isolated units to which American troops were attached, identification being

The United Electric Railway Company, the industrial Conference board.

The receivers of the Rhode Island Company, formerly a subsidiary of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, are expected to announce the terms of the measure to sell the railways under their control and to accept stock, bonds and other securities in payment.

Incorporators of the proposed new company are Governor Beechman, Zenas W. Bliss, chairman of the state tax commission, and the state bank commissioner. The capitalization is fixed at \$500,000. It is provided in the bill that the state shall subscribe to the new company and electors a representative appointed by the governor.

In explaining the purpose of the proposed Governor Beechman said:

The Rhode Island Company and all the other interested parties are unani-

the only solution of the company's troubles. They are all trying to work out a plan of action, but it is not possible to get it ready in time to get the proper charter through the general assembly at this session.

At that session Mr. Bliss, Mr. Newhall and myself have applied for a charter. The idea is that this charter will be turned over by us to the new corporation as soon as it is agreed upon and formed.

"Before it is turned over, however, the three incorporators and the public representatives must be satisfied that the reorganized company is what it should be, that all interests are properly protected and that the new charter is in the best interests of this way the state has a complete check on whatever action may be taken."

**TWO DISTINCT SECTIONS**

There was no swarming down gangplanks as soon as they were

almost invariably involved a loss of production and usually a substantial loss of money.

This difference in results, "is largely to be found in the much greater importance of skilled handwork in the manufacture of silk goods."

**ARRIVAL OF THE BODY OF MAJOR JAMES A. ROOSEVELT**

New York, March 27.—Instead of hurrahs and blare of bands which to this time have marked the return of the bodies of our war heroes, a solemn hush greeted the arrival here today of the transport *Grassholm*, bearing the body of Major James A. Roosevelt, commander of the 392d ammunition train and a cousin of the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt who died at sea.

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**LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS**

St. Louis, Mo., March 27.—The National American Woman Suffrage Association will become the League of Women Voters at the annual convention of the association in February, 1920, the new name having been selected today in the jubilee convention session. The change of name, the association that the federal amendment will have been passed by that time.

The association, although retaining its old name for another year, is reorganized into two distinct sections, one being composed of delegates from non-republican states and the other of delegates from republican organizations, states where women voters are expected to assume the new name at once.

The directors of the national association elected today and announced this evening was Mrs. George

**PASSAIC WOOLLEN MILLS DISCHARGE EMPLOYEES**

Passaic, N. J., March 27.—Five woolen mill's announced today they had discharged all their workers who resumed the recently settled strike by walking out yesterday and today. These numbered between 16,000 and 18,000 men and their wives. They had returned to work Tuesday after having been on strike seven weeks. The mill owners further announced they would not employ any of the strikers and hire any of the discharged strikers who wished to come back at the owners' terms. These are 48 hours' work for 48 cents. They have been given for 55 hours, no recognition of the union, no recognition of shop committees.

**AUSTRALIA OPPOSED TO**

**PROTEST DEMONSTRATION**

**JAPANESE RACIAL EQUALITY**  
Paris, May 27.—(By The A. P.) William A. G. Fisher, ambassador of Australia, made the flat statement to The Associated Press today that he was unalterably in opposition to the proposal that the Japanese government should accede to the covenant of the League of Nations or to any form of it, however mild in recognizing that principle. "I am not prepared to say that we should not accept this proposal which strikes at the very roots of the policy that we have maintained so long which is based upon the principle that we should be guarded as jealously as has America her Monroe Doctrine."

**FOR GENERAL LUDENDORF**  
Berlin, Wednesday, March 28.—(By The A. P.) The government has tested the army officers against a demonstration they gave for General Ludendorff last Sunday on the ground that it has given opponents an opportunity to make a demonstration of the same in Germany as under the foot of the emperor. If Ludendorff asked for a trial to be held in the court, he would be arrested and would not be released and would see that it composed of impartial persons.

**FOUR BURGLARIES IN NEW HAVEN WEDNESDAY NIGHT**  
New Haven, March 27.—Four burglaries in different parts of the city last night were reported to the police. Fred George, a cigar factory worker, entered a store and stole \$1,000 in a cigar factory owned by Joe

facilities for experiments, in co-operation with the department of agriculture, in use of aircraft for forest fire patrol work.